3. **Sciathos ribbei,** sp. n. (Tab. LXXXVIII. fig. 1, ♂.)

Male. Primaries semihyaline pinkish-red, with the costal and inner margins darker, the veins reddish-brown; secondaries deep pinkish-red, with the veins darker: head, thorax, abdomen, and legs orange-red, the antennæ black. Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*).

One specimen.

DALCERA (I. p. 213).

Dalcera ochracea (I. p. 213).

Hab. MEXICO, Tierra Colorada in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).

The worn specimen from Costa Rica that I included under *D. ochracea* belongs to a different species, but it is not in a fit condition to describe.

PINCONIA (to follow the genus *Dalcera*, I. p. 213).

Pinconia, Moore, Proc. Lit. Phil. Soc. Liverpool, xxxvi. p. 364 (1882).

The type of the genus is *P. ochracea,* Moore, from Brazil.

1. **Pinconia coa.** (Tab. LXXXVII. fig. 23, ♂.)

Pinconia coa, Schaus, P. Z. S. 1892, p. 322 (♂ ♀) [1].

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa [1] (*M. Trujillo*), Coatepec [1] (*coll. Schaus*), Orizaba (*Boucard, in mus. D.*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney, in mus. D.*).

The sexes are very similar, except that the female is larger than the male. We figure one of the types from Jalapa.

2. **Pinconia melinda,** sp. n. (Tab. LXXXVII. fig. 24, ♀.)

Female. Primaries and secondaries uniformly orange-yellow, the primaries slightly darker along the inner margin; the underside as above: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs orange-yellow. Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*).

Differs from *P. ochracea* and *P. coa* in having the wings entirely without markings.

PARASA (I. p. 214).

Parasa imitata (I. p. 215).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); GUATEMALA, in the city (*Rodriguez*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

The two specimens from the Candelaria Mountains differ from all the others I have seen in having the secondaries pale cream-colour, instead of reddish-brown.

4. **Parasa minima.** (Tab. LXXXVII. fig. 25, ♀.)

Parasa minima, Schaus, P. Z. S. 1892, p. 322 [1].

Hab. MEXICO, Coatepec [1], Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*); GUATEMALA, in the city (*Rodriguez*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

The sexes are very similar. We figure a female from Coatepec.

EUCLEA (I. p. 215).

Euclea determinata (I. p. 216).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Temax in North Yucatan (*Gaumer*).

6. **Euclea cippus.**

Phalæna Bombyx cippus, Cram. Pap. Exot. i. p. 84, t. 53. fig. E [1]; Abbot & Smith, Lep. Georgia, ii. p. 145, t. 73 [2].

Euclea cippe, Hübn. Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 149 [3].

Limacodes cippus, Duncan, Nat. Libr. xxxvii., Exot. Moths, p. 177, t. 21. figg. 1, 2 [4].

Euclea cippus, Walk. Cat. v. p. 1143 [5].

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Georgia [2 5].—PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*).—GUIANA, Surinam [1]; ECUADOR.

METRAGA (to follow the genus *Euclea*, I. p. 216).

Metraga, Walker, Cat. v. p. 1129 (1855).

1. **Metraga perplexa.**

Metraga perplexa, Walk. Cat. v. p. 1130 [1].

Euclea zygia, Druce, anteà, i. p. 216, t. 13. fig. 7.

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*), Atoyac in Vera Cruz, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).—VENEZUELA [1].

VIPSANIA (I. p. 217).

Vipsania anticlea (I. p. 217).

As I have already noted, *anteà*, p. 436, the females from Jalapa belong to another species, *Trabala drucei*, Schaus, and the Mexican locality must therefore be erased.

2. **Vipsania frigida.** (Tab. LXXXVII. fig. 26.)

Vipsania frigida, Schaus, P. Z. S. 1892, p. 323 [1].

Hab. MEXICO, Las Vigas (*coll. Schaus*) [1].

The type is figured.

EUPALIA (I. p. 217).

Eupalia argentata (I. p. 218).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Orizaba (*Flohr; Boucard, in mus. D.*).

4. **Eupalia extensa.** (Tab. LXXXVIII. fig. 3, ♀.)

Sibine extensa, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. iv. p. 55 (1896) [1].

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus* [1], *M. Trujillo*), Orizaba (*Flohr*), Coatepec (*Brooks*).

We figure Mr. Schaus's type. The male is very similar to the female, but considerably smaller.

PEROLA (I. p. 219).

Perola daona (I. p. 219).

To the locality given, add:—MEXICO, Coatepec (*Brooks*).

Perola elæa (I. p. 219).

To the locality given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*), Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).

6. **Perola lacipea.** (Tab. LXXXVIII. fig. 2, ♂.)

Perola lacipea, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) v. p. 218 (1890) [1].

Male. Primaries dark brown, with a reddish tinge near the base, a waved grey line crossing the wing from the apex to the inner margin and a short grey line extending from the costal to the middle of the outer margin; secondaries very dark brown, almost black; the underside uniformly blackish-brown: head, antennæ, and thorax reddish-brown, the abdomen and legs dark brown. Expanse $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Tierra Colorada in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).

One example, captured by Mr. Smith in October 1888.

SEMYRA (I. p. 220).

Semyra bella (I. p. 220).

The specimen from the Volcan de Atitlan included under this name belongs to a different species.

Semyra diversa (I. p. 220).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Coatepec (*Brooks*), Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*Schumann*).

5. **Semyra agemytha.** (Tab. LXXXVIII. fig. 4, ♂.)

Semyra agemytha, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) v. p. 218 (1890) [1].

Male. Primaries bright reddish-brown, darker at the base, a spot at the end of the cell, a waved streak on the inner margin close to the base, one near the anal angle, and one on the outer margin all metallic silver; secondaries pale fawn-colour, paler at the base and along the inner margin; the fringe of both wings reddish-fawn-colour: head, thorax, and abdomen bright reddish-brown, the anus yellowish, the antennæ and legs dark fawn-colour. Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Omilteme in Guerrero, 8000 feet (*H. H. Smith* [1]).

One specimen, captured in August 1888.

6. **Semyra straminea.** (Tab. LXXXVIII. fig. 5, ♀.)

Semyra straminea, Schaus, P. Z. S. 1892, p. 324 (♀)[1].

Hab. MEXICO, Rinconada in Vera Cruz (*coll. Schaus*[1]).

7. **Semyra (?) arcuata,** sp. n. (Tab. LXXXVIII. fig. 9, ♂.)

Male. Primaries brownish-grey, with some black streaks on the costal and outer margins, and a small white streak on the inner margin, the latter reddish-brown near the base, the fringe blackish-brown; secondaries greyish-black, with all the veins darker: head, thorax, and base of the abdomen greyish-brown, the anal segments of the latter and the antennæ black. Expanse $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo and coll. Schaus*).

Two specimens.

EULIMACODES (I. p. 221).

2. **Eulimacodes möschleri.** (Tab. LXXXVIII. fig. 11.)

Eulimacodes möschleri, Schaus, P. Z. S. 1892, p. 324[1].

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*[1]), Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Volcan de Atitlan (*Champion*).

We figure a specimen from Teapa, agreeing well with Mr. Schaus's type.

PROLIMACODES (to follow the genus *Eulimacodes*, I. p. 221).

Prolimacodes, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. iv. p. 56 (1896).

1. **Prolimacodes triangulifera.** (Tab. LXXXVIII. fig. 12.)

Prolimacodes triangulifera, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. iv. p. 56 (1896)[1].

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*[1]).

ZANOLA (I. p. 222).

Zanola harpis (I. p. 222).

To the locality given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*), Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*Schumann*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*).

TARCHON (I. p. 222).

Tarchon felderi (I. p. 222).

To the locality given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

2. **Tarchon tanais,** sp. n. (Tab. LXXXVIII. fig. 6, ♀.)

Female. Primaries pale fawn-colour, darker at the apex and along the outer margin, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by three faint narrow straight lines—the first near the base, the second about the middle, the third towards the outer margin,—and with a waved submarginal line extending from the apex to the anal angle; secondaries fawn-colour, crossed by two lines—the first about the middle, the second below it,—and with a waved submarginal line; the fringe of both wings dark fawn-colour;

the underside very much as above, but darker and with all the lines more distinct: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs pale fawn-colour. Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*).

One specimen. Allied to *T. felderi*, Druce.

3. **Tarchon corydona,** sp. n. (Tab. LXXXVIII. fig. 8, ♀.)

Female. Primaries pale brownish-fawn-colour, paler in the middle, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by several darker fawn-coloured waved lines, the fringe brown; secondaries yellowish-fawn-colour, with three rows of indistinct dark spots showing through the wing from beneath, the fringe yellowish; the underside darker than above, with all the markings more distinct: head and thorax fawn-colour, the antennæ brown, the abdomen yellowish. Expanse $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*).

One specimen.

4. **Tarchon (?) lybia,** sp. n. (Tab. LXXXVIII. fig. 10, ♀.)

Female. Primaries and secondaries pale cream-colour; the primaries thickly irrorated with small brown scales, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by three darker waved lines—the first near the base and wider than the others, the second beyond the cell, the third submarginal,—and with a black dot at the end of the cell, the marginal line dark brown, the fringe cream-colour, edged with brown; the secondaries crossed about the middle by a narrow brown line, the marginal line brown, the fringe cream-colour; the underside very much as above, but without the line near the base of the primaries: head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen cream-colour, the latter yellowish-brown near the base and also beneath. Expanse $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*).

COLLA (I. p. 223).

Colla rhodope (I. p. 223).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Yucatan (*mus. Staudinger*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*).

HYGROCHROA (I. p. 223).

Hygrochroa rutila (I. p. 224).

To the locality given, add:—COSTA RICA, Santa Clara Valley (*Zürcher*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*).

CARTHARA (I. p. 224).

Carthara lividia (I. p. 225).

To the localities given, add:—GUATEMALA, Coban in Vera Paz (*Conradt*).

Carthara drepanoides (I. p. 225).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Orizaba (*Flohr*), Coatepec (*Brooks*), Cuesta de Misantla (*M. Trujillo*), Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

4. **Carthara mævia,** sp. n. (Tab. LXXXVIII. figg. 14, ♂; 15, ♀.)

Male. Primaries dark olive-brown, shaded with darker brown along the costal margin and near the apex, and crossed from the costal to the inner margin by several waved black lines; secondaries olive-brown, with a reddish shade about the centre, two faint darker lines crossing the wing near the middle from the costal to the inner margin above the anal angle, a small white streak at the anal angle, the fringe dark brown; the underside dark reddish-brown, the primaries with the inner margin broadly bordered with pale fawn-colour, and with two faint dark brown lines crossing beyond the middle from the costal margin to the anal angle, the secondaries with a small fawn-coloured spot close to the base and with the lines as above: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs olive-brown.—*Female.* Larger and greyer, with the markings indistinct, the underside paler. Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$, ♀ 2 inches.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger; mus. D.*).

Allied to *C. drepanoides*, but with very different markings.

ANTICLA (I. p. 225).

3. **Anticla dodona,** sp. n. (Tab. LXXXVIII. fig. 16, ♂.)

Male. Primaries pale greyish-fawn-colour, crossed about the middle by two very faint brownish lines, and with a submarginal row of very minute black dots extending from the apex to the anal angle; secondaries yellow, clouded with fawn-colour round the outer margin from the apex to the anal angle; the underside of the primaries yellow, with the costal margin and the apex pinkish-brown, that of the secondaries pinkish-brown, yellow on the inner margin, and with three indistinct waved lines crossing from the costal to the inner margin: head, antennæ, thorax, and legs pale greyish-fawn-colour; the abdomen yellow, tinged with reddish-brown beneath. Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*).

One specimen. Allied to *A. ortygia*, Druce.

PEROPHORA (I. p. 227).

Perophora hegewischi (I. p. 227).

To the locality given, add:—GUATEMALA, in the city (*Rodriguez*).

3. **Perophora sanguinolenta.**

Perophora sanguinolenta, Feld. & Rogenh. Reise der Novara, Lep. t. 92. fig. 4, Erkl. der Taf. 75–107, p. 8 (♂) (1874) [1].

Hab. GUATEMALA, in the city (*Rodriguez*).—BRAZIL [1].

One specimen, a male, agreeing well with others from Rio Janeiro in my own collection.

4. **Perophora mexicana,** sp. n. (Tab. LXXXVIII. fig. 7, ♀.)

Female. Primaries and secondaries pinkish-grey, thickly irrorated with minute black scales, a black line crossing both wings from the costal margin near the apex to the inner margin, the fringe brown; the underside much as above, but with the dark line very faint: head, thorax, abdomen, and legs pinkish-grey, irrorated with black scales, the antennæ greyish-brown. Expanse 3 inches.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba (*coll. Schaus*); GUATEMALA, in the city (*Rodriguez*).

The description and figure are taken from the female specimen from Orizaba. The worn male example from Guatemala seems to belong to the same species.

5. **Perophora inscita.** (Tab. LXXXVIII. fig. 13, ♂.)

Perophora inscita, Schaus, Ent. Amer. vi. p. 46 (♂) (1890) [1].

Hab. Mexico, Coatepec (*coll. Schaus* [1]).

We figure the type from Mr. Schaus's collection.

6. **Perophora acuta.** (Tab. LXXXVIII. fig. 17, ♂.)

Perophora acuta, Schaus, P. Z. S. 1892, p. 327 [1].

Hab. Panama, Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*).—Brazil, Petropolis [1].

We figure a male from Chiriqui. The female is larger and whiter.

7. **Perophora ostia,** sp. n. (Tab. LXXXVIII. fig. 18, ♀.)

Female. Primaries and secondaries pale reddish-fawn-colour, both wings crossed beyond the middle by a rather wide reddish-brown line and with a waved submarginal white line, the costal margin and a streak at the end of the cell of the primaries white: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs pale fawn-colour. Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Panama, Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*).

One specimen.

DREPANA (I. p. 228).

Drepana chaonia (I. p. 228).

To the locality given, add:—Panama, Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*).

MIMALLO (I. p. 228).

Mimallo amilia (I. p. 228).

To the localities given, add:—Guatemala, in the city (*Rodriguez*).

2. **Mimallo syrinx,** sp. n. (Tab. LXXXVIII. fig. 19, ♀.)

Female. Primaries dark greyish-brown, clouded with blackish-brown from the base to beyond the middle, a zigzag line of greyish-brown spots crossing the wing from the costal to the inner margin beyond the middle and several light spots near the base; secondaries pale brown, crossed below the middle by a waved black line, the outer margin broadly bordered with blackish-brown; the fringe of both wings black; the underside as above, but much darker in colour: head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen blackish-brown. Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Panama, Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*).

One specimen. Allied to *M. amilia* (Cram.), but darker, and without hyaline spots on the primaries.

TROGOPTERA (to follow the genus *Mimallo*, I. p. 228).

Trogoptera, Herrich-Schäffer, Samml. aussereur. Schmett. p. 60 (1855).

1. **Trogoptera erosa.**

Trogoptera erosa, Herr.-Schäff. Samml. aussereur. Schmett. pp. 60, 84, fig. 496 [1].

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).—BRAZIL [1].

One specimen, very similar to Herrich-Schäffer's figure.

2. **Trogoptera sao.** (Tab. LXXXVIII. fig. 20, ♂.)

Trogoptera sao, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xiii. p. 355 (1894) [1].

Male. Primaries and secondaries orange-brown, the primaries with the costal margin and a faint line crossing from the costal to the inner margin pinkish-brown: head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen yellowish-brown. Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Rio Sucio (*Rogers* [1]).

One specimen.

3. **Trogoptera rumina.** (Tab. LXXXVIII. fig. 22, ♂.)

Trogoptera rumina, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xiii. p. 355 (1894) [1].

Male. Primaries and secondaries citron-yellow, the primaries with two small spots close to the base on the costal margin, one near the apex, and a streak at the anal angle all greyish-white, the anal angle shaded with fawn-colour; secondaries crossed below the middle by an indistinct broken line of small white spots, the inner margin and anal angle slightly shaded with pinkish fawn-colour; the fringe greyish-white: head, thorax, and abdomen pale pinkish-fawn-colour, the antennæ pale brown. Expanse $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion* [1]).

One specimen.

TYPHONIA (I. p. 229).

Typhonia (?) naxa (I. p. 229).

To the localities given, add:—PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*).

ŒCETICUS (I. p. 229).

Œceticus kirbii (I. p. 229).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Coatepec (*Brooks*).

COSSUS (I. p. 230).

3. **Cossus populi?**

Cossus populi, Walk. Cat. vii. p. 1515 [1].

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Hudson's Bay [1].—MEXICO, State of Oaxaca (*Flohr*); GUATEMALA (*mus. Staudinger*).